

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1857.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.—A grand jury was empanelled and sworn in the circuit court this morning. We understand that this jury was summoned in consequence of the late outbreaks in the city, and the violation of the law by an assemblage of countenmen and men from other counties, a few evenings since.

Judge Bullock's remarks, which we give below, were characterized by just indignation against lawlessness, and a strict and imperative charge to the jury to use every effort to bring to a just punishment, the perpetrators of the outrage against law and life.

We hope for the vindication of the law, and for the reputation of our city, that the rioters may be ferreted out and brought to punishment:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: It is made my duty by law, to bring to your notice, as occasion may require, such matters of public interest as come within your cognizance.

Since your last adjournment, violations of the criminal law have occurred in this city, to which it is my duty to direct your particular attention. You will, no doubt, understand me as alluding to the forcible entry of the public jail of the county on the night of the 14th inst., by an armed mob, and the taking therefrom certain prisoners therein confined, and putting them to death in open defiance of the authority of law.

It is not my purpose to speak of the particulars of this transaction or to portray its dangerous and fearful consequences. Suffice it to say that the facts require at your hands a faithful, thorough, and patient investigation. The peace, security, and happiness of society, the life, liberty, and property of the citizen all depend upon maintaining the supremacy of the law.

You need not be told, that without your co-operation the majesty of the law cannot be vindicated nor public justice upheld. It is through you alone, as a part of the machinery of the Government, that those who take the law in their own hands and trample its authority in the dust can be brought to justice.

I do not mean that you will address yourselves to this important and responsible task with all the zeal and energy which the crisis demands.

It is proper that I should observe that all felonies committed within the limits of this city are strictly and exclusively within the jurisdiction of this Court and cognizable by you. The perpetrators of the outrages to which I have alluded, together with their aiders and abettors, are amenable to the law. You may rest assured that every facility and all the means which the law affords will be placed at your command in furtherance of this object.

Our Canadian neighbors are having a week of troubles. The Hamilton Banner of Tuesday morning says the disclosures made by the three Railway Committees which are now sitting in Toronto, and which are bringing to the light of day an amount of fraud and corruption in connection with railway matters, are almost inconceivable. The Toronto Colonist says the great fact which has been clearly ascertained so far, is that there is great need of a road to the Penitentiary from the Parliament House, which is not yet constructed. The Colonist adds that, if these things are allowed to go unwhipped of justice, then may every petty culprit in the land pronounce the law a tyranny, which reaches only a ragged coat, and never by any chance penetrates a carriage. On Monday afternoon the Provincial House of Assembly were thrown into some excitement by an alleged challenge to mortal combat between Mr. Cauchon, the late Crown Lands Commissioner, and Capt. Armstrong, of Lloydstown. It appears that the Captain made use of the words, "You are no gentleman," to Mr. Cauchon, whereupon the ex-Commissioner of Crown Lands assaulted him. Subsequently Mr. Gamble called on Mr. Cauchon, to see if the matter could be referred to mutual friends. Mr. Cauchon raised the question in the House of breach of privilege, as to whether Mr. Gamble was justified in carrying him a challenge.—Mr. G. stated that he had not, nor had he any intention to carry a challenge, whereupon Mr. Cauchon declared himself satisfied.

FRENCH PROTESTANTS EMIGRATING TO VIRGINIA.—Mr. J. C. Underwood, Secretary of the American Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company, reports that Rev. Mr. Lorvaux, a French Protestant minister, has made a purchase of three thousand acres of good land for a congregation of some five hundred of the freedom-loving Waldenses of the High Alps in the southeast part of France, in Monongahela county, Virginia, within eight miles of the Monongahela river and within twenty miles of the Pennsylvania line, at the moderate price of seventy-five cents per acre. He thinks the report he will bear to the French Protestants will induce many thousands to emigrate to Virginia.

Queen Victoria, though an amiable, excellent woman, abounding in all domestic virtues, is a person of moderate intellect, and of no weight in the Government. Though only thirty-eight years of age, she has already borne nine children. John Bull will pay pretty dear for the empty pageant of royalty if they are all to be provided for from the treasury on the same scale that is talked of for the Princes Royal, who is betrothed to the Princess of Prussia. It is rumored that Lord Palmerston will ask a dowry for her of £70,000 a year, besides a magnificent trousseau. Will John Bull stand this?

A NEW FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—The New York Journal of Commerce is informed that the British Government have refused to loan Lady Franklin the bark Resolute (recently presented to that government by the Americans), to enable her to make further searches in the Arctic regions for her husband and his party. She has therefore purchased, at Aberdeen, a new and beautiful screw yacht, under the inspection of Capt. McClintock, of the royal navy, who will command the expedition.

The excitement at Rossville, Staten Island, New York, in relation to the new quarantine location, is intense. Nothing is talked about but the burning of the building last week, and a desire to wreak vengeance upon the commissioners. The Governor's proclamation offering a reward for the detection of the supposed incendiaries was torn down as fast as it was put up. The oyster dealers say no man on the island would dare betray any of the parties engaged in that affair.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS.—The pine lands of Michigan are in good demand at big prices. Five sections of well timbered in Lapeer county, on the line of the Lake Huron and Milwaukee Railroad, recently brought \$50,000. They are thought to have fifty millions feet of best quality of pine timber upon them. The purchasers intend to manufacture eight millions feet of lumber per year.

INTERESTING BAPTISM.—Capt. Holley, a religious master of a vessel, returned recently from a three months' voyage, and such had been the effect of his preachments and example, that his entire crew became devoted professors of religion, and were baptised on Sunday last in Boston, by a Baptist clergyman.

Mr. E. O. Perrin is not going to Kansas as private secretary to Gov. Walker, as has been currently reported in the newspapers. At the dinner given to Gov. Walker at the Astor House, Tuesday evening, Mr. Perrin said, in reply to a toast, that the public statements which had been made that he was going to Kansas in any official capacity were entirely without foundation. He intended to visit that Territory for a short time, but simply as a private citizen and for purposes of observation. If he could contribute anything to the pacific settlement of the difficulties which distract the Territory, he should very gladly do so. He had listened with great satisfaction to the conciliatory and conservative sentiments uttered by Gov. Walker, and believed that an administration conducted upon such principles could not fail to be successful.

The blonde mania is spreading in France with wonderful rapidity, the society for the encouragement of feminine blondes having already an overplus in the treasury of not less than 150,000 francs and give the most sumptuous dinners in Paris. It is said that an auburn blonde, from England, was much admired at one of their reunions. This style is very rare. It is a blonde tinted with gold. Locks of blonde hair of every imaginable shade are ranged in a frame hung conspicuously in the room where the committee hold their sessions. A reward of 25,000 francs has been promised to any one who will furnish, with proofs of authenticity, the famous lock of hair possessed by Lord Byron, which was said to have belonged to Lucretia Borgia.

THE PEACH CROP.—The Philadelphia Bulletin has reports from various parts of Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that there is every appearance of the heaviest crop of peaches ever known. In regard to other fruits the prospect is said to be as favorable or nearly so.

A PAINTED SEA.—In Lieut. Habersham's Narrative of the North Pacific Surveying and Exploring Expedition, entitled "My Last Cruise," we find the following account of this interesting phenomenon:

There was another subject—one of Nature's numerous phenomena—that excited both our surprise and admiration while on the coast of Sing Sing Tow.

The whole surface of the harbor would at times be covered by a greasy, frothy, variously-colored substance, that gave the water a most uncleanly appearance during the day, but which at night caused it to resemble a lake of molten gold. How deep it extended we could not tell, possibly the whole depth of the harbor.

We had observed the same phenomenon while approaching the coast, and had at first been at a loss what to attribute it to. The whole sea was sprinkled with the variously-hued patches, and as we sailed through them we left a wake of fire that was apparent even under the glare of the mid-day sun. It was like sailing over a painted sea in the day time; and at night, when the sea lifted up their lambent crests in all directions, the effect was truly grand. We subsequently attributed their existence to the presence of vast masses of a migrating infusoria, the minute and phosphorescent forms of the largest of which we could readily detect in a drop of the water by placing it under an ordinary magnifier.

And now when we again "launched out upon the sea"—we, and the Vincennes and the poor doomed Porpoise—we looked around in vain for those living fields—those green and golden and purple plains—which had extended for miles around us and been composed of an infinite number of living animals—animals which exist only in the microscopic world, and which are of such infinitesimal dimensions that we are told five millions may pass through the eye of a cambric needle at the same time without eluding each other.

CASE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat, of the 12th inst., gives the particulars of a horrible affair, which has just been brought to light in the neighboring village of Concord, in Mecklenburg county. It says:

A quack doctor, known by the name of Nugent, applied to a man to assist him in taking up a child that had been buried a few days before. The man made the request known, and intimated that two little girls, daughters of a very respectable gentleman residing in the vicinity, had been removed from their graves by this man Nugent, for the purpose of extracting medicinal properties from their flesh and bones. To ascertain the truth of the matter, the father had the graves reopened, and found the coffins and bodies missing. Of course this created a deep sensation, and we are informed that it was determined to inflict summary punishment upon Nugent; but, on visiting his house, he was found very sick and in a dying condition. One report says that he took poison, after learning that his operations were known to the public—and another, that he died from a disease contracted from frequent handling of decomposed bodies.

Nugent died on Wednesday last. He made a statement before death that he had exhumed about sixteen dead bodies in Concord and elsewhere, and after using them (for making medicine) he burned the flesh, coffins, and everything, to prevent detection. His ash pile was examined and teeth and bones found therein.

His theory appears to have been that a medicine could be made by boiling the liver of a human being that would cure liver complaint; and so with regard to other diseases. We learn that Nugent was from Forsyth county, and had been living in Concord about two years. He once lived in this town, we are informed, engaged in selling peppermint and cinnamon drops. Before he died he gave the names of three or four of his accomplices, one of whom, a white man named Bogus, was arrested in this place last week and committed to jail.

What the fellow did with the medicine he has been making no one knows. He has agencies in Salisbury and Goldsboro, where one or more of his accomplices reside.

THE NEW GRENADA DIFFICULTY.—The New York Express of the 15th inst. says:

It will be seen by our special correspondence from Panama, to-day, that the New Grenadians are apprehensive of a warlike demonstration from the United States fleet in those waters as a sequel to the discourteous rejection of the propositions submitted by Messrs. Bowlin and Morse. The Government is removing arms and ammunition from Chagres to Aspinwall, while the natives betray a disposition to renew their outrages upon the lives and property of American citizens. In this connection there are hints of further attempts to throw the railroad trains off the track probably with a view of possessing themselves of the specie from California. But, as the Isthmus, generally, is in a condition of considerable excitement, resulting from the present unfortunate position of affairs, it is presumed all these statements should be taken cum grano salis. At last accounts Mr. Bowlin was on his way home. We hear of him last at Carthagena. The new Government has just been installed at Bogota, but the proceedings incident to the organization are totally silent touching the dispute with the United States.

Hen Persuaders.—The Springfield Republican, in speaking of a new invention for a hen's nest, whereby the eggs drop through a trap-door, and so deceives the hen that she keeps on laying, is responsible for the following:

Blobs met with a loss, however, with one of the persuaders. Blobs had a lovely young Shanghai pullet of boundless ambition. Blobs bought a persuader, and his lovely Shanghai used it. She went upon the nest in the morning. Blobs saw her go, and his heart bounded within him. Alas! he never saw her come off again. At night he visited the persuader. In the upper compartment was a handful of feathers, a few toe nails, and a bill; in the lower compartment were three dozen and eleven eggs! Blobs saw it all! Her delicate constitution had been unequal to the effort, and, fired by young ambition, she had laid herself all away!

The Independent of Thursday publishes the following in its list of failures, assignments, &c., for the week:

E. Morse & Co., Boston, Mass.;
W. J. Alcott, do do
Levi Cook & Co., New York City;
Worthington & Smith, do do
Bailey, Watson, & Co., do do
Bonham, Gilbertson, & Co., Wheeling, Va.;
Jacob Nathan, St. Louis, Mo.;
John A. Miller, & Co., Louisville, Ky.;
B. F. Turner, do do
M. M. & J. F. Connor, Paducah, Ky.;
G. Mosier & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio;
Galey & Ridge, Crawfordsville, Ind.;
John M. Farnum, Chicago, Ill.;
David Crosby, Detroit, Mich.;
E. L. Howard, do do.

THE VARIETIES.

The Emperor Napoleon has entered his fiftieth year.
A shawl was sold in Philadelphia the other day, for \$1,425. In the same city women make shirts for six cents each, and live on stale bread and mouldy cheese.

Dr. Potter, of Canandaigua, recently removed a tumor weighing 22 pounds from the right breast of Mrs. Belkiss. It has been growing over two years.

High Price of Whalebone.—We learn of a sale in New Bedford of about 32,000 pounds of very handsome Polar whalebone recently at ninety cents per pound.

The Value of a Clergyman in Oregon.—Intelligence from Oregon Territory states that Father Pandosy, a Catholic Missionary, was taken prisoner by Skloom, an Indian Chief, who demanded for his ransom two white women and two hundred sacks of flour.

The "Lady in Black."—More of the Kallioch Case.—The Springfield Argus learns that it is in contemplation by Mr. Steen, the husband of the "Lady in Black," and a man with the faith of many grains of mustard seed, to sue the Springfield Republican for slander on the fair fame of Mrs. S. Some preliminary inquiries have been made by Mr. Steen, by letter, and the Argus takes occasion to invite Mr. Steen to proceed.

Rebellious Priest.—An Austrian priest, M. Brun, of the diocese of Passau, has been excommunicated for refusing to read in his Church the bull in reference to the Immaculate Conception. He has published a book, in which he boldly charges with heresy all who have received the dogma, including the Pope. He states that "thousands of priests," if they dared, would speak act as he had done.

Forty of the prisoners who tried to escape from Sing Sing were subjected to the shower bath punishment; and in addition to the showering, the ringleaders were placed upon the tread and water diet, in a dark cell or dungeon. Dunn, the ringleader, received the infliction twice, with the Croton hose full in his face.

MERCHANDISE IN BOND.—The great and unusual amount of merchandise which our custom-house statistics for April showed were going into bond, instead of being thrown directly upon the market, has attracted attention from both the mercantile and the money interest; and, for the purpose of throwing more light upon the subject, we have procured from a reliable source the subjoined comparative statement of goods in bond at New York, on the dates set forth:

	1856.	1857.
January 1.....	\$1,566,955	\$14,099,720
February 1.....	10,364,703	13,175,360
March 1.....	9,613,151	13,262,553
April 1.....	10,218,272	15,812,826
May 1.....	9,286,513	20,665,206

To the amount of \$20,665,206, should be added, we are assured, from three to four millions, as the value of unclaimed goods, now in store, "as, in many instances, importers have declined making entry until after first July."

A large proportion of this amount, in bond on the first of May, probably more than half, taking the operations of March and April as criterion, is in dry goods, and we have heard this proportion estimated at twelve to fifteen millions. To absorb the remainder, after the new tariff shall go into effect, we are informed, with good reason for believing, that contracts for large quantities of the goods most affected by the new tariff, have been made for execution after July 1; and, therefore, feel certain that unless the imports from now to that time shall be unprecedentedly large, a marked improvement upon the present dullness in trade may be looked for. It is quite probable that the goods in bond July first next, will be valued, at least, at \$3,000,000, exceeding three-fold the amount in bond one year previous. But those who would draw a discouraging picture from this fact must not forget that our markets must be quite bare at that time of all the leading articles of imports.—N. Y. Courier and Eng.

RISE IN THE WORLD.—You should bear constantly in mind that nine-tenths of us are, from the very nature and necessities of the world, born to gain our livelihood by the sweat of the brow. What reason have we, then, to presume that our children are not to do the same? If they be, as now and then will be, endowed with extraordinary powers of mind, those extraordinary powers of mind may have an opportunity of developing themselves; and, if they never have that opportunity, the harm is not very great to us or to them. Nor does it hence follow that the descendants of laborers are always to be laborers. The path upward is steep and long, to be sure. Industry, care, skill, excellence in the present parent, lay the foundation of a rise, under more favorable circumstances for the children. The children of these take another rise; and by and by, the descendants of the present laborer become gentlemen. This is the natural progress. It is by attempting to reach the top at a single leap that so much misery is produced in the world. Society may aid in making the laborer virtuous and happy, by bringing children up to labor with steadiness, wiry care, and skill; to show them how to do as many useful things as possible; to do them all in the best manner; to set them an example in industry, sobriety, cleanliness, and neatness; to make all these habitual to them, so that they never shall be liable to fall into the contrary; to let them always see a good living proceeding from labor, and thus to remove from them the temptation to get at the goods of others by violent and fraudulent means, and to keep far from their minds all the inducements to hypocrisy and deceit.—Cobbett.

A BLOODY AFFRAY—SHOOTING AND STABBING.—Last night about twelve o'clock a bloody affair occurred in a coffee-house on the corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which resulted in one man being shot, another stabbed, and a third badly beaten. It appears, from what we could learn, that a gang of rowdies from the Thirteenth Ward went to work deliberately to attack the proprietor of the house, Joseph Dumas. They went into his establishment, called for liquor, and refused to pay for it. Dumas ordered them out, and, having a few friends present, a fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the assailants. They again rallied, after being reinforced, and entered the house once more, when Dumas was seized by the hair of his head and struck. A general fight then ensued. Dumas was stabbed severely in the right thigh and left arm by a man named Patrick Tiernan. He drew a pistol and shot several times, one ball striking Tiernan on the right breast. Tiernan was immediately carried off by his friends. Another of the belligerent party, named Dave Butler, was beaten over the head with a club or "billy."

Officer John Ellis arrested Dumas and Butler, and lodged them in the Hammond street Station House, where their wounds were dressed by Dr. J. Alexander. We could not understand the extent of the injury received by Tiernan. The whole matter will undergo an investigation before the Police Court tomorrow, when the full particulars of the affray will be developed.—Cin. Eng.

The Home Missionary Society, on Wednesday evening, adopted a report which declares the intention of the Society to deny aid to churches containing slaveholding members, unless evidence is furnished that the relation is such as, in the judgment of the executive committee, is justifiable for the time being. The annual report enlarges upon the difficulty which clergymen in the service of this Society experience in laboring in Southern States.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for Beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed.

ETTRIDGE & CO.,
Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
For sale by all Druggists.
J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents.
a22 jdb edd&wjeowly

MONEY FOUND.
THIS is to notify parties whom it may concern that information has this day been communicated to me making known the fact that, on the 16th day of April, 1857, a POCKET-BOOK was found in Montreal, Canada, containing several thousand dollars, and supposed to be the property of some American citizen. The possessor of said money is desirous to restore it to the proper owner, and this notice is issued to attract attention to it.
W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
May 16, 1857. m18 jdb10

LADIES' DRESS AND BONNET TRUNKS.
A large variety and some new styles at
C. PROAL'S Saddlery Warerooms,
61 Third st., between Main and Market.
Jan 20 jdb10

PARISIAN MILLINERY.
MRS. A. JONES,
106 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
Would respectfully invite a particular examination by the ladies of Louisville and its vicinity of her Spring and summer collections of
Parisian Millinery Goods,
also to her regular Spring issue of
LADIES' DRESS HATS,
modified and corrected from the prevailing styles of the principal capitals, which she feels assured cannot be excelled for beauty of material and elegance of design, having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to secure a selection which will gratify the most refined taste. All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms. At jdb&wjeowly MRS. A. JONES

COAL! COAL! COAL!
THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomroy and Pittsburg Coal at the lowest market price.
Offices also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock, and Fulton between Preston and Floyd streets. m18 jdb10 JOS. ROBB

Dr. King's Dispensary.
DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other diseases growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may curdle their cases to him may rest assured that they will be effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Structures of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a structure exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.
SEMI-NAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and its consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of intemperance, youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. s18 jdb10
Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening. on weekly

THIRD IMPORTATION
Of New and Fashionable
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT THE HOUSE OF
C. DUVALL & CO.,
Late Bent & Duvall,
Main st., between Second and Third.

JUST received by Express—
New style Silk Hosiery;
Rich Silk Grenadine do;
Rich Berce do;
Rich Organdie Muslin;
Rich French Lawns and Jaconets;
Rich French and English Chintzes;
India Wash Silks and Foulard Silks;
New style Cashmere Tissues;
Misses' and Ladies' Hosiery;
Alexandre's celebrated Kid Gloves;
S-4 Black Berce, &c.
We are in daily receipt of rich goods, which we offer very low. C. DUVALL & CO.,
Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky. m18 jdb

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
MARTIN & PENTON,
96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

HAVE now a complete assortment of all kinds of desirable goods, which they offer at very low prices—
Splendid Chantilly Mantles;
Rich French Lace do;
Rich French and English Chintzes;
Brown, green, and blue Tissue for Vests;
Black Crapes;
Organdie and Lawns;
Berces and Tissues;
Robes of every kind;
Silk Mitts, long and short;
Kid Gloves, all sizes;
Servants' Goods of all kinds;
Mourning Goods;
Hoop Skirts; Hosiery;
Parasols and Fans;
Allendale and Marcelline Quilts;
Irish Linen and bleached Cotton;
Fancy Silks at reduced prices.

BRASS HOOPS FOR SKIRTS.
A few more sets received, which we can recommend. Colored Furniture Dimity; Mourning Mantles.

We invite the attention of purchasers to an inspection of our
m18 jdb **MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.**

THALBERG'S GRAND PIANOS.
The two Grand Piano series furnished expressly for Thalberg's use in this city, and used by him at his recent concert, are now on exhibition at our warehouses, and for sale at Boston factory price. The special attention of those wishing a first class Piano is invited to these magnificent instruments. THIPP & CRAIG,
100 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.
Sole agents for Chickering & Son's Grand and Square Pianos. m18 jdb

Elegant Jewelry.
CORAL GOODS, of the richest variety:
GARNET AND PEARL DIAMONDS and other JEWELRY, of every variety; All of which will be sold at low prices as any house in the city.
We would say to all who are in search of fashionable jewelry that we have undoubtedly the best selection, and it will repay any one to call and examine.
m18 jdb **JOHN KITT'S & CO., Main st.**

PRATIER, SMITH, & CO.'S DRESS HATS, of their own manufacture, of Mole skin, drab, Beaver, pearl and black Cassimere, by first class work on hand and ready for their sales this morning.

SOFT HATS.—We are this morning in receipt of a splendid assortment of Soft Hats, different colors and qualities, for men and boys, and for sale cheap by
m18 jdb **PRATIER, SMITH, & CO., 435 Main st.**

LADIES' RIDING HATS AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS of the latest styles just received and for sale by
m18 jdb **PRATIER, SMITH, & CO., 435 Main st.**

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA and other Gaiters with heels received and for sale at
m18 jdb **OWEN & WOOD'S, 435 Main st.**

MISSES' LASTING GAITERS AND KID Boots with heels received at
m18 jdb **OWEN & WOOD'S, 435 Main st.**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.—We have a very large assortment of the most approved styles and patterns just received at
m18 jdb **OWEN & WOOD'S, 435 Main st.**

Rich and Beautiful Jewelry.
JUST received at
m18 jdb **JAS. I. LEMON'S, Main st., between Second and Third**

We would invite the special attention of persons, especially ladies, in want of the richest and newest styles of fancy dress goods and the best brands of staple goods to the stock at the store of G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets. At this house can be found styles of goods not to be found in any other house in the market, which in point of beauty and elegance cannot be excelled. Ladies visiting our city will find it greatly to their advantage to give this house a call and examine the various kinds of goods before making their purchases. His stock of silk and lace mantillas is the largest in the city, embracing a variety of new and desirable styles. His stock of silks, berce, and grenadine robes, embroideries, and lace goods cannot be excelled by any Western house. He has also a large and well selected stock of cottonades, heavy cotton drills, plaid cottons, osanburgs, &c., for servants. Call and examine the stock of this house before you make your purchases, and we feel sure in saying that you will be convinced that this is the house to buy good and cheap goods.
Corner of Fourth and Market streets.
apr 7 jdb

AN OLD SOLDIER'S EVIDENCE.—John Hammond, of Newport, Ky., a soldier of 1812, says he has suffered for seven years with Rheumatism and has never found anything to afford him as much relief as Porter's Oriental Life Liniment, and adds he would not be without it if it cost ten dollars per bottle.

Four bottles of the genuine Oriental Life Liniment are sold at 96 Third street for one dollar, and each purchaser receives a free gift as soon as the purchase is made, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. The gifts are new and desirable, and consist of fine gold and silver watches, gold pencils, ear-rings, breast-pins, finger-rings, pocket-knives, work-boxes, &c. Remember the place, 96 Third street, near the post office, Louisville, Ky.
ap28 jdb&w

THE BEST ORDER OF FINE Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
INCLUDING
ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, 3-PLY, AND ALL OTHER GRADES,
With a full Stock of
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

The largest and best assortment to be found, which we offer cheap and at ONE PRICE ONLY.

C. DUVALL & CO.,
Main street.
m18 jdb

Standard Medical Books.
PEIR'S (Obstetrics and Diseases of Women; Peir's Maternal Medicine; Griffith's Formula; Macle's Surgical Anatomy; Wilson on the Skin; Churchill on Female; Do on Midwifery; Do on Infants; Carpenter's Principles of Physiology; Do Elements of do; Taylor's Jurisprudence; Watson's Practice; Lawrence on the Eye; Papan's Surgery; Duncanson's Physiology; Do Dietetics; Do Practice of Medicine; Do New Remedies; And all the latest Text Books in Medical and Surgical Science; for sale by
m18 jdb **C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.**

FINE VIOLINS.—We are in receipt of a beautiful assortment of fine Italian and French Violins for sale wholesale or retail. D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
m18 jdb 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Ky.

New Books.
THE TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS, or Geology in its bearings on the Two Thousand Years before Christ, by Hugh Miller. Price \$1.25.
Two Years Ago, by Rev. Charles Kingsley. Price \$1.25.
The Laws of Health, or sequel to "The House I Live In," by William A. Alcott, M. D. Price \$1.
The Young Woman's Book of Health, by Wm. A. Alcott. Price 75 cents.

The American Citizen—his Rights and Duties according to the Spirit of the Constitution of the United States, by John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D. Price \$1.
Autobiography of a Female Slave, by Mattie Griffith, Price \$1.
The American Gentleman's Guide to Politeness and Fashion, by Henry Lunette, 171 pp. \$1.25.
For sale by
m18 jdb **CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.**

NEW GOODS.
MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, have opened a fresh lot of the following fashionable goods which they offer at low prices:
ELEGANT MANTLES.
A second invoice of choice Mantles, of the real Chantilly and French Lace, some of which are truly super, and at such prices as will defy competition.

PARASOLS AND FANS.
A second importation just received, and among them the "Bon Ton" of Philadelphia, a beautiful and graceful style of Parasol. Call and see.

MOURNING GOODS.
Crape Vests, Gloves, Mantles, Scarfs, DeLaines, Berces, Crapes, Collars and Sleeves, in fact every thing that can be needed for a full dress.

BRASS HOOPS of the various lengths, superior to the whalebones, and much more in demand.

SERVANTS' GOODS.
Onaburga, Cottonades, heavy Irish, Linens, plaid Cottons, Calicoes, and brown Cottons, and at the lowest possible figures.

KID GLOVES AND MITTS.
We only keep the best brands of Kid Gloves, and ladies cannot fail being suited with us. We have an assortment of long and short Mitts unsurpassed by any house.

EMBROIDERIES.
Our assortment in this line is as complete as ever—Collars, Sleeves, skirts, Peignoirs, Edges, Insertions, Bands and Flouncings, and Handkerchiefs.

We invite all to the inspection of our stock.
m18 jdb **MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.**

MARTIN & HALL & SON'S GUITARS.—Our stock of the above is again complete. All styles and sizes at the reduced prices, wholesale and retail.
m18 jdb **D. P. FAULDS & CO., 539 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.**

New Books, New Books at Ringgold's.
Two Years Ago; by Kingsley.
The Border Rover; by Emerson Bennett.
The Testimony of the Rocks; by Hugh Miller.
The Americans in Japan, an Abridgement of the Government Narrative of the U. S. Expedition to Japan, under Commodore Perry; by Robert Tomes.
The American Citizen; by John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.
Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate; by Thomas Hart Benton.
Old Hanny, the Pawnbroker.
The Days of my Life, an Autobiography.
Vivia, or the Secret Power; by Emma D. E. N. Southworth.

School Amusements, or How to Make the School Interesting, embracing simple rules for military and gymnastic exercises and hints upon the general management of the school-room, with engravings by S. W. Taylor Book.
The American Gentle

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

QUEBEC, May 18

The steamer *Anglo-Saxon* brings dates four days earlier than received by the *Asia*.
It is rumored that an extensive conspiracy has been discovered in Spain.
The Spanish officers for the expedition against Mexico were embarking from Madrid for Cuba.
Liverpool, May 5.—Cotton has been firm and prices

generally unchanged. Sales for the last three days have been 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs have been easy, with a slight advance for all qualities. *London, May 5.*—Money slightly easier; commodity money quoted at 93¼@94½. Baron Gros proceeds as French Plenipotentiary to China.

Advices per City of Manchester, Washington, Niagara, had reached Liverpool.

Russia removes the prohibition on the export of gold.

The speech from the British throne was anticipated with intense interest, and it was thought that Cobden's threatened amendment would be carried. Lord Elgin will demand of China a renewal of trade with an extension of privileges to three other ports, beside five already mentioned; also, the estab-

ment of English military posts in all cities where English consular agents reside, and the erection of forts at Shanghai, Canton, and Hong Kong. The text of the Spanish Queen's speech respecting Mexico says the diplomatic relations with the Mexican republic have been interrupted, but hopes for an interruption is but temporary. (The Mexi-

interruption is but temporary. The Mexican Government has already begun to prove that it does not countenance these acts of injustice and inhumanity, by allowing them to go unpunished, and that it will not oblige Spain, to whom it is united by many bonds, to exact reparation for such crimes.

Liverpool, May 6, A. M.—Circulars quote wheat at 8s@9s; white 9s 9d. Flour—Western 60s; Southern 30s@31s; Ohio 32s@33s. Corn mixed 34s 9d@35s; yellow 35s 6d; white 37s provisions—beef quiet and firm; pork dull; bacon all; lard heavy and quoted at 65s. Hosiery firm.

The New York Daily Times says that Chas.

Waine, nephew of Bishop Mellwaine, has been appointed private secretary to Gen. Walker; also the War Department have assigned Major Deas to Gen. Carr and Wilder as his military aids. The Times also says that Judge Drummoud will be offered the Governorship of Utah should McCullough be elected.

The Judge, previous to submitting, appealed to the jury for protection. The function

plied that he would not interfere, but let the boys have their way, for the court had already given much trouble. The greatest excitement prevailed. The Mormons were well armed and threatened most disgraceful personal violence upon the Gentiles, and especially the U. S. Surveyor General.

St. Louis, May 18
The overland Utah mail with dates to the 20th of April has arrived.
The Territory was quiet.
Preparations to send a large number of mission-

Accounts of the movements of Young don't acc
with those via California. He seemed to possess
tire confidence of the people. He was planing
ploration and pleasure excursion to the Morn
ttlement on the Salmon river.

The Cheyennes are bold and defiant. A trader arrived at Fort Laramie, reported that they acknowledged the loss of sixty warriors sent to commit d

Grass was poor and a month later than usual.

A fire broke out this morning at Columbus, La., about daylight, in a stable near Sim's Hotel, destroying the hotel, a shoe store, hardware store, a grocery shop, and a cigar store adjoining. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$7,000 or \$8,000; insurance small.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.
Advices from Mexico state that the Sonora
clusters were all shot on the 6th. The country
quiet.

ST. LOUIS, May 18, M

The river is about stationary at this point, with good boating stage from St. Paul to the Gulf. Missouri and Illinois are also in good boating order. Weather clear, warm, and windy.

PITTSBURG, May 18, 1891.

River nine feet and falling slowly. Weather

CINCINNATI, May 18, M
It has been raining for the last two hours. We
cool.
CINCINNATI, May 18,

Flour unchanged. Whisky has advanced to 30c, but not active. Oats wanted at 70 and rye at \$1 30. Prices firm.

New York, May 18,

Flour firm, with sales of 9,000 bbls. Wheat firm—cash sold. Corn buoyant—1,000 bush. sold—white

Stocks firmer — Chicago and Rock Island 97; Cumberland and Coal Company 18½; Illinois Central Railroad 13½; Erie Railroad Southern 60½; New York Central 83½; Rock

Benign Southern 68½; New York Central 69½; Reading 69½; Galena and Chicago 99; Erie 40½; Cleveland and Toledo 69½; Virginia Sixes 91½; Missouri Sixes 82½. Sugar exchange 109½.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1
Sales cotton to-day, 500 bales; prices irregular; quoted as follows:—

Flour very dull at \$7 12½@ \$7 25. Yellow corn 75@
site 80@85. Pork firm at \$24 00. Lard in kegs 15

at Scuffletown. Moses McLellan at Leavenworth.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. **MAY 15.**

ARRIVALS.

Jacob Strader, Cin.	Emma Dean, Carr.
Dove, Ky. River.	J. P. Tweed, Cin.
Isaac Shelby, Cin.	Clifton, Nash.

Emma Dean, Arr. Memphis, Cin. MAY 17.

ARRIVALS.

Telegraph No. 3, Cin.	Alma, St. Louis.
D. A. Given, Nash.	Jas. Guthrie, Pitts.
Prus. Emma, Pitts.	Melanotic, Pitts.
David White, Nash.	Huagarian, Cin.
J. B. Ford, Wieding.	Melrose, Pitts.
W. A. Eaves, Henderson.	N. Bridges, Green river.
Susurbarian, Cincinnati.	

Per J. B. Ford from Wheeling: 4 hls, 1 bx, Hamberger & Co; 15 kds uals, Bremenker; 1 case oil, Cornwall; 1 bier.

Per David White from New Orleans: 173 blbs and bags potatoes, Munni&B; 60 bags indse, 20 bxs do, Willard&Bro: 8 pike-fish, McDermit: 7 bgs wool, 1 Hunt&Co: 5 bbls, Wilson &W; 1 cask, Stewart, M&Co: 1 do, 1 Hunt&Co: 1 bbl, Wilson &B; 23 crates, Casaday&H: 8 pkgs, Burr, H&W: 1 bbl, Hegnue&E: 2 do, Ford&M: 27 bags wool, Hunt&Co: 1 do.

Per Alma from St. Louis: 91 lbs hemp, order; 99 do do, Brannin & S; 2 hhds, Smith, R. & Co; 1 trunk, Benedict & S; 33 lbs, 25 boxes caudy, A. Fonda.

Per H. Bridges from Green river: 74 hids tobacco, Ronald & B; 48 do do, Spratt & H; 5 do do, order; 2 do do, Anderson, McL. & Co; 1 do do, Murrell & T; 1 do bacon, 3 bxs do, Brent, W. & Co; 50 lbs hams, Quigley & Co; 3 bgs flaxseed, 10 pgs adrs, Lichten & Co., adrs, order.

DR. COLEMAN'S PILLS.—The conditions of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which are among the most distressing and dangerous symptoms.

\$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale
and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing
\$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New
York. int'l 19 b&]

BOERHAVE'S

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dependancy, Constipation, Bilind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous Instances, proved highly beneficial, and in others affected

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

✓ Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the

Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO.,
453 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Druggists.
mar30 j&beod&wjewoly

A Review of Campbellism Examined
A REVIEW OF REV. J. B. JETER'S BOOK, entitled
"Campbellism Examined," by Moses E. Lard, of Mis-
sissippi. N. A. Campbell. Price, 41

Also, the Christian System, by A. Campbell. Price \$1.
Just received and for sale by
CRUMP & WELSH,
a15 Job 84 Fourth street, near Market.

EVENING BULLETIN.

NEW GRANADA.—From New Granada we have advised dated at Panama and Aspinwall on the 4th of May. There was nothing of local importance to report from the Isthmus. Senator Arosemena, a New Grenadian Senator, had brought a measure into Congress, having for its object, as he alleged, the settlement of the Isthmian troubles. The measure proposed the separation of the Isthmus jurisdiction from the authority of New Granada, and its creation into an independent State, to be placed under a joint protectorate formed of the governments of the U. States, England, France, and Sardinia. It was thought that the project would not be countenanced. A good deal of popular alarm existed with respect to an invasion from the United States, and many ignorant people were leaving the seaboard towns and seeking the interior. Some British ships-of-war were already at Cartagena, and the Mackintosh claim difficulties were again discussed. The British Minister was not very complimentary in his comments on Senator Arosemena's official statements. A large portion of the public press heartily supported an amicable adjustment of the questions pending between the government of New Granada and the Cabinet in Washington.

The Governor of Panama has issued a decree prohibiting any person who has taken or intends to take part in any filibustering scheme in Central America from landing in that State. They will all be treated as traitors and spies, and punished accordingly. The penalties against shipmasters who bring them into the country are very heavy.

STOCK OF PROVISIONS ON THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange Reporter has the following statement of the amount of mess pork, bulk meat, and lard held in St. Louis and on the rivers above on the 6th inst:

Pork, 10,500 bbls, of which one-half is held by a single house in this city.

Lard, 6,500 barrels, and bbls, seven-eighths held by one house in this city.

Bacon and Bulk Pork, 8,000,000 lbs, (about one-half of last year's stock at this time), of which 6,000,000 lbs are held by two houses in this city.

The Reporter also gives the stocks at Cincinnati on the 6th inst., derived from a source there of the greatest reliability, as follows: 3,000 bbls of lard, with very little in the hands of manufacturers; 9,000 bbls mess pork, one-half of which is sold and awaits shipment; 9,000,000 lbs bulk pork and bacon.

The stock here on the 1st inst. was 15,000 bbls, but since more than half of it has been shipped, nearly all on orders for consumption. There are very few sides in market, and the stock of shoulders is moderate. Of hams there is a pretty good stock, but as every description of meat is scarce, a better demand has prevailed for them. There is very little lard in this market.

The Reporter, from which we have above quoted, says:

It will be perceived that the stocks in St. Louis and above are below those of last year—estimated by many at a half less. Indeed, we learn from one large packer that his amount of bulk meat at this time is 2,000,000 lbs, against 5,000,000 lbs last year same date. Under such circumstances it is hardly probable that any limitation in prices can be effected, high as the present prices are. The rates of other meats, as well as the light stocks, preclude any such probability; and it is well known that on account of the price of fresh meats, hams went into consumption this season much earlier than usual. Advice, too, from all the important domestic markets, as well as foreign, show a simultaneous upward tendency. Our largest operators here concede that this statement of the Reporter is very nearly correct.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 10th, contains further Mexican advice. We take the following from it:

Advices from the city of Mexico are to the 26th, up to which date we have files. The great struggle between the civil and ecclesiastical powers has taken an entirely new turn, the Archbishop, to the surprise of everybody, having left President Comonfort far behind in the work of church reform. The occasion was a decree of the Government which revived an ancient law, providing in certain cases for religious services to the poor free of charge. So far from resisting it, the Archbishop immediately issued a formal circular letter, not only confirming the law but in effect making the priesthood henceforth dependent upon voluntary contributions instead of compulsory dues, imposed by the civil authority. Comments on this circular are as numerous as the point of view from which observation is made. Some pretend to see in it a treacherous insincerity, others think the real opinions of the Archbishop have been misunderstood. The Extraordinary thinks the former.

The circular has created a rebellion in the church. The curates in a body have refused to obey its commands, and have resigned their charges to avoid complying with it.

The Mexican Extraordinary says merchandise, furniture, and lumber have been shipped in large quantities for Tehuantepec. The road is rapidly assuming the character of a great transit route.

COAL.—The James Guthrie arrived from Pittsburgh on Saturday with a fleet of barges containing 65,000 bushels of coal, consigned to Messrs. Hiatt. The Guthrie returned to Pittsburgh yesterday.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, of Friday, says:

The fine rain of Wednesday night was worth millions of dollars. The growth of vegetation was visible yesterday. The river rose rapidly yesterday, and stood at 9 feet last evening. Our coal merchants were all smiles. Here is another coal-boat rise. The Black Diamond, Gray & Bushnell, will leave to-day with eight barges, and Mr. McGraw will also send forward a large quantity. The difficulty of procuring men is, we learn, experienced.

[From this morning's Journal.]

DETROIT, May 16.

The steamer Illinois returned this afternoon, being the first arrival from Lake Superior this season. She passed up as far as Whiskey Bay, where the ice prevented her from proceeding further. The ice was two feet thick, and extended as far as the eye could reach. She reports steamers North Star and Marie. The propeller Manhattan struck a rock in Salt river and sunk, but was afterwards got into Sault St. Marie, where she now lies.

QUINCY, K. T., May 16.

District Attorney Weir has entered a *replevin* in the case of Gov. Robinson, who was indicted for treason.

EVANSVILLE, May 16.

The Alvin Adams, Glendale, Monarch, Northern, Empress, and Seventy-Six passed down. The Fashion and David White passed up. Six coalboats passed down to-day. The river is falling fast.

MEMPHIS, May 16.

The Eagle and Enquirer learns that great suffering exists in East Tennessee, North Alabama and Georgia for want of provisions. The courts are forced to adjourn.

The river at this point has commenced overflowing the Arkansas shore. Weather cold; mercury 60.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.

The river still continues to rise slowly at this point. All the upper streams are in good boating order. Weather clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, May 16, P.M.

Weather warmer. River fallen 18 inches in the last twenty-four hours. There are 11 feet in the channel.

High Prices for Tobacco.—Mr. Chas. R. Waters, tobacco commission merchant, sold yesterday a crop of bay tobacco, raised by Mr. Richard Browning, of Frederick county, for the following prices per hundred weight: one hhd. at \$40, one at \$37, one at \$35, and one at \$34, making an average of \$32.25 per hundred pounds for the whole crop. These are the largest prices paid for bay tobacco within the period of forty years.—Baltimore Sun.

THE BURELL MURDER.—The following remarks of the New York Times upon the Burrell murder case are just and forcible. We have no idea however that the mystery of the murder in question will ever be revealed, and after all there may be no especial reason for any tremendous excitement in regard to the murder of a rich and rather miserly old prodigal in a city where the nightly murders of poorer but far worthier men excite little or no inquiry.

The Burrell Murder.—We trust that one city authority will immediately offer a large reward for such information as shall lead to the detection of the murderer of Dr. Burrell. There is now no other way in which this can be accomplished, and there is no longer any excuse for our Mayor and Common Council for refusing to do so. It is proper to judge the action of the jury, and the offer of reward at this time would have been sufficient to secure the detection of the murderer. The public for a victim for justice has been delayed by delay, and has given place to apathy and indifference. Yet there is the public mind a profound desire for the discovery of the murderer, and a deep conviction that the city and law will be indelibly disgraced if such a crime, so committed, is left unpunished.

As matters stand now, it is perfectly evident that no further effort will be made, and the case will be dropped. One has no interest in its disclosure. The regulars have exhausted their powers and discharged their duty. The parties accused have been declared innocent, and the judges of the victim have no reason, and no disposition to push inquiry into the causes of his death, and are apparently absorbed in the struggle for the property he left behind him. The case of the public for a victim for justice has been delayed by delay, and has given place to apathy and indifference. Yet there is the public mind a profound desire for the discovery of the murderer, and a deep conviction that the city and law will be indelibly disgraced if such a crime, so committed, is left unpunished.

There should be offered at once a reward of five thousand dollars for such information as will lead to the discovery of the assassin. Such an offer might prove utterly unavailing, but if it should, the city would be no less disgraced, and would gain something in credit; for it will certainly reflect disgrace upon us if this horrible crime is allowed to pass with no further effort at investigation. But we have strong confidence that such a reward would lead to the detection of the assassin. The disclosures of the recent trial have thrown a good deal of light upon the deed, and have shown that the murderer was not a stranger, but a person who had been in the city for some time, and who had been rendered almost certain that if it could be ascertained where and with whom Dr. Burrell spent the evening, from 5 o'clock until he returned to his own room, a clue would be obtained which would lead to the detection of the murderer. Now this is precisely the kind of information which a large reward would elicit. If there are several parties who know where the doctor spent the evening, they may be restrained from disclosing that knowledge, not from consciousness of guilt themselves, but from an unwillingness to get others into trouble. These scruples would disappear when such a reward is offered. The police, who thus far seem to have been inactive and inefficient throughout this whole affair, would have fresh motive for vigorous action, and would very likely to accomplish some useful and valuable result.

Under the head of "A funny item" the New Orleans Crescent makes the following notice of the marriage of its local editor, Mr. Israel Gibbons, formerly of this city:

Our versatile "local," our funny man, the dresser-up of multitudinous items, has at length himself become the subject of an item, as will be seen by the following announcement:

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening, 7th inst., by the Rev. C. McManhan, Mr. ISRAEL GIBBONS to Miss MARY BAZZETT HEPP, all of this city.

We have seen him since, and, without any very great apparent effort, he bears his new honors with becoming dignity, and his great accession of happiness with due fortitude and resignation. If the truth were known, however, we should be able to tell you precisely in the condition of the man who had to be rolled on the floor and spauked with a shingle every day, in order to correct an excess of bliss, thought to be dangerous.

DROWNED.—The New Albany Ledger of Saturday evening says:

A young man, named Cleland, was drowned, about seven miles below this city, on yesterday. He was on horseback and attempted to cross a piece of back-water from the river, but the water was too deep for the animal, which, it appears, could not swim. When the horse sank, Cleland was left struggling in the water, and not being able to swim, he too was drowned. The body was recovered. The deceased was a worthy young man, highly respected by his friends and acquaintances.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY.—The New Orleans Crescent of the 9th says:

We heard yesterday the particulars of an affair which occurred several days previously, but did not then fall in our reportorial way. A beautiful and wealthy young lady jumped from one of the Algiers ferry-boats, when midway over the river, all on account of blighted affection, it is said. A gentleman of this city immediately leaped over after her and saved her from drowning, though the task was one which required both bravery and strength. The current carried them some distance from the boat, and the gentleman had no little difficulty in keeping his own and the lady's nostrils above water; but he kept paddling manfully, and was at length safely hauled on board the ferry-boat with his dripping burden of loveliness and despair.

The following sales of real estate were made by Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co., the past week:

One frame cottage (unfurnished) and lot 29 ft. front by 120 feet deep, on Madison street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, south side. Sold for \$855. Terms \$400 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest.

Two story brick house on Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut, west side. Sold for \$600. Terms cash.

One lot, corner of First and Second streets, 30 ft. front by 150 feet deep. Sold for \$300 per foot.

Two lots adjoining the same, 60 ft. front by 150 ft. deep. Sold for \$15 per foot.

Two lots in the same square, near the Glaze Works, south side, 50 ft. front by 150 feet deep. Sold for \$15 per foot.

Terms one-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months with interest.

One lot on Walnut street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth, 22-12 ft. front by 120 ft. deep. Sold for \$200 per foot.

One lot on Ninth street, between Grayson and Walnut, west side, 20 ft. front by 231 feet deep. Sold for \$26 25 per foot. Terms one-half cash, balance in 12 months with interest.

On the 9th May.—One lot, corner of First and Jacob streets, 35 ft. front by 200 ft. deep to an alley. Sold for \$20 per foot.

One lot adjoining, same size. Sold for \$20 per foot.

Two lots on College street, near Brook, 61 ft. front by 200 ft. deep. Sold for \$17 per foot. Terms one-third payable on the 1st Jan. 1855, with interest, balance in 2 and 3 years, with interest.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, May 16, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: As none steps forward to suggest some corrective of the fell spirit which reigns over me, I deem it my duty to propose a plan for the future prevention of such scenes as disgraced our city Thursday night. It is immaterial from whence sprung the feeling which finally led to the commission of such a horrible outrage. Our duty is not to trace its origin in former years, but to crush it out. A depraved and reckless spirit now pervades the whole community, and the good and true men must remove the taint which hangs over us, or give up the city to anarchy and lawlessness. Let the Mayor issue a proclamation calling upon the law-abiding citizens, capable of doing military service, to enroll their names at his office, and pledge themselves to answer his summons, well armed, and ready for duty. A signal should be fixed upon, which in all future time will signify when their services will be needed. If some of this kind is done, the ruffians at home, as well as from abroad, will think twice before they attempt again to invade the majesty of the law, or sully the honor of Kentucky, as they have done. We should have volunteer companies composed of those citizens who are known to be trustworthy enough to have arms confided to them. I, for one, am willing to serve in the ranks, and shoulder a musket at any and at all times, to vindicate the supremacy of the law. X X X.

THE RICH MEN ALSO DIE.—The death of three prominent merchant bankers of this city, which, in quick succession, has been announced, will distribute, it is estimated, about \$3,000,000 to their respective heirs. Mr. Samuel Nicholson left about \$800,000, which goes by his will in nearly equal proportions to the family relatives of his deceased wife, and to his two sisters in Ireland. He left no children. His nephew, resident in this city, is made the executor, with a legacy of \$50,000. Mr. John F. A. Sandford and Mr. Jasper Groves leave each an estate valued at a million of dollars. The latter leaves of the first are, Mrs. Sandford and three children, including a son by a previous marriage. Mr. Groves, we hear, leaves only one child.

New York Mirror.

FROM MEXICO.—Two days' later news from Mexico is received by way of Havana. The people of the capital were much concerned about the rejection of the Forsyth treaties. A rumor prevailed on the 22d ult. that the Archbishop had given in his adhesion to the new constitution. The Mexican Extraordinary of that date, referring to the rejection of the Forsyth treaties, says:

The public opinion, both in Mexico and the United States, induced by the newspapers, in reference to the fate of the treaties at Washington, is entirely erroneous. Colonel Butterfield, the Commissioner on the part of Mexico, has returned to this city, and bears with him to this Government the most friendly assurances of the desire of the United States to assist Mexico, not only in her financial need, but to back her in her most serious contingencies.

The following extract is from the same paper:

A Rebellion in the Church.—A decree of the Government was issued some days since, reviving and enforcing certain ancient regulations, whereby the clergy were obliged to administer the rites of marriage, burial, the holy sacrament, &c., to the poor free of charge. In pursuance of this decree the Archbishop issued his order to the same effect to the curates. We understand that the latter have in a body refused to obey this order, and have resigned their charges to avoid complying with it.

Advices from Panama state that letters received there mention a rumor to the effect that American filibusters had taken possession of the port of Guaymas, in Sonora.

GOVERNOR WALKER'S PROGRAMME.—The New York Herald furnishes the following as the course of policy to be adopted by Gov. Walker in Kansas:

Gov. Walker's programme is to allow the pro-slavery party to go on and frame their slave State constitution; to allow the free State party, at the same time, to hold their own elections, and pass as many indignation resolutions as they please, and to throw all the proceedings of both parties into the next Congress, with a splendid manifesto in behalf of his new compromise. And what is that? The simple scheme of giving the lion's share of Kansas, as now organized, to the free State party for a free State, and of forming the boundaries for a new slave State by adding to a small slice of southern Kansas a large slice from the splendid Indian country south of the slave State and the free State to come into the Union together.

By this arrangement it is supposed that both the pro-slavery and free State politicians, in getting the Congress and other spoils of a new State, will be satisfied, and that the speculators in lands, town lots, white settlers and niggers will also be satisfied, and above all, that a great treaty of peace will follow between the North and the South. This is the real plan of Gov. Walker. The other plan of abiding by the territorial laws and of sustaining the rights of the people, &c., is only the tub thrown out to amuse the whale and the gudgeons.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 15, 1857.

Present.—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members except Messrs. Browning, Overall, Semple, and Weaver.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was, on motion, dispensed with.

The City Engineer presented the report of S. G. Ray, pump contractor of Western District, against receiving the well on the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Madison streets.—E. P. Rousseau contractor—and asked for instructions in relation thereto, which was referred to the Committees on Streets.

The annual report of John W. Gray, City Engineer for the year ending March 10, 1857, was presented and referred to the Committees on Finance and Streets.

The reports of the Street Inspectors of the Eastern and Western Districts from the 16th to the 30th of April, also from the 30th of April to May 14th, were presented and referred to the appropriate Committees on Streets.

A claim of \$16 in favor of Jesse K. Long, for repairs to pumps in the Eastern District, was referred to Street Committee.

A claim of \$12 in favor of Wm. Badgett, for buying paupers, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A claim in favor of Wm. Hardin of \$5, for room rent at Presidential election, was referred to the Committee on Elections.

A claim of \$5 in favor of J. P. Davidson for room rent at May election was referred to the Committee on Elections.

A claim of \$5 65 in favor of V. S. Samuels, for fees as clerk of Bullitt Chancery Court, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A claim of \$4 20 in favor of Thos. H. Crawford, for Circuit Court fees, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gilliss presented a memorial signed by numerous merchants of the city, praying the General Council to request the City Attorney to dismiss the warrants against all those persons who have taken their licenses since the warrants were served against them, with a resolution directing the City Attorney to dismiss all proceedings against said persons upon their payment of costs; provided said licenses are now paid; when—

President Monroe declared the same out of order, and an appeal from the decision of the chair was laid upon the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Muir, Newman, Pope, Sargent, and Shanks—9.

Nays—Messrs. Gilliss and Kendall—2.

Mr. Gilliss presented a claim of \$18 in favor of John M. Monahan for furniture furnished Chancery Court room, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

A claim of \$300 in favor of Mathew Reutinger for rebuilding hook and ladder wagon was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Muir presented a petition asking to have the gutters at the intersection of Ninth and Broadway streets repaired, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Muir presented a petition from Robert Buchanan, executor of John S. Lytle's estate, asking to have refunded him \$28 35, being for city tax paid in 1852 on Corn Island, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

J. O. Salisbury, \$130, for sinking tubs in wells in the Western District;

Crump & Welsh, \$29, for record books furnished clerks;

Anderson, McLane, & Co., \$1, for box furnished Hospital;

Emmett, Henderson, & Osborne, \$116 47, for public printing;

J. R. Bettison, \$5, for room rent at May election.

Mr. Muir, from the Finance Committee, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution directing the Mayor to renew at the Bank of Kentucky a note of \$1,000 and to call on the President of the Louisville Water Company for the other five notes of \$1,000, which were delivered to said Company as a loan.

Mr. Muir, from the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance proposing appropriations for the fiscal year ending March 10, 1858, which was read once, ordered to a second reading, and the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect, the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Newman, Pope, Sargent, and Shanks—11.

Nays—Mr. Gilliss—1.

When Mr. Gilliss protested against the passage of the appropriation ordinance, from a belief that said ordinance appropriates more than the revenue of the city, which is contrary to the provisions of the city charter.

Mr. Pope, on leave, introduced an ordinance regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ending March 9, 1858, prescribing the duties of collectors and fixing their compensation, which was read once, rule suspended, and adopted.

Mr. Sargent presented a petition from the Board of Aldermen, proposing a joint session this evening, at 9 o'clock, to elect a night watchman for the Fourth District, also a supernumerary night watchman for the Sixth District, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the East-

ern District, reported a resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment for grading, paving, and curbing Second street, from Broadway to Jacob. Charles Obst, contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from same, to whom was referred a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, directing the clerk to issue a duplicate apportionment warrant against Matilda Wray's Trustee, and in favor of G. S. Jones & Son, for \$104 90, for grading and paving the sidewalks on the north side of Chestnut, between East and Floyd streets, reported as a substitute a resolution directing the clerk to issue the same against Wm. Prather, Trustee for Mary Wray, which substitute was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when John Bailey was elected Night Watchman for the Fourth District, and Jas. T. Lee was elected Supernumerary Night Watchman for Sixth District, when Joint Session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported a resolution, referring the petition of C. Reppert and others, to have the Ponds filled up, between Clay and Hancock, and Laund and Chestnut, to the Mayor and City Attorney, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution allowing the Street Inspectors to employ carts at \$3 a day, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss, from same, to whom was referred a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, directing the Street Committee of the Western District to drain the pond on Seventeenth street, north of and near Main, reported the same with an amendment, at a cost not exceeding \$50, which report was concurred in, and the same was adopted, as amended.

Mr. Gilliss, from the same Committee, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the Engineer's apportionment for bowldering High street, from Fourteenth to Fifteenth streets, B. McAtee contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss, from same, reported an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalks on the west side of Fifth street, between Broadway and West Broadway, which was read a second time and adopted.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb Broadway, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, which was read a second time and rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Pope, Sargent, and Shanks—10.

Nays—President Monroe and Mr. Muir—2.

When said vote was reconsidered and the same was recommitted.

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported a resolution granting a tavern license to Michael Gross, on Third street, between Main and Water, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss, from the Police Committee, presented the Marshal's report for the month of April, which was filed.

Mr. Gilliss, from same, was discharged from the further consideration of a communication from the Chief of Police in relation to the throwing of dirt, &c., in the streets, and the same was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Gilliss was discharged from the further consideration of a communication from the Mayor, in relation to the inelegibility of John Bailey and Wm. Gregory, elected policemen.

Mr. Pope, from the Committee on Gas and Water, reported against the passage of a resolution authorizing the Mayor to employ a competent engineer to survey the falls, which report was concurred in and the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Pope, from same, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to execute to the Gas Company the note of the city for \$4,930 62, with interest, in payment of claims heretofore allowed by the General Council, and authorizing the Auditor, upon said note being executed, to cancel warrants in favor of said company for the above amount, which was adopted.

Mr. Shanks introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to inform the Council what steps he has taken to complete the sewer from Third to Fifth street, which has been ordered by the Council. Also, why the intersection of Second and Broadway has not been repaired, in accordance with a resolution of the General Council, which was adopted.

Mr. Shanks introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to employ some suitable person to repair the bowldering on Broadway, between Second and Third streets, at a cost not exceeding \$400, which was referred to the Street Committee, Eastern District.

An ordinance regulating job printing having passed this Board, the same was amended in the Board of Aldermen, when said amendment was concurred in by the President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Pope, and Shanks—9.

Nays—Messrs. Gilliss, Newman, and Sargent—3.

When the same was adopted as amended.

An ordinance regulating city printing having passed this Board, was returned from the Board of Aldermen with an ordinance of like title as a substitute, when the same was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Pope, from the Committee on Streets, Eastern District, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to contract for the building of a sewer in Jackson street, near Washington street, at a cost not exceeding \$250, according to the engineer's recommendations and under his direction, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen approving the engineer's apportionment for grading, bowldering, and curbing Floyd street from Walnut to Madison, J. G. Lyons contractor, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen directing the engineer to examine the sewer on the east side of Commercial and Water streets, Portland, and report a plan to prevent said sewer from running into the well, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen allowing Keating & Johnson \$175 for horse carriage furnished Portland fire company, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

A communication was read from James D. Hill, Superintendent of Work House, in relation to the pay of the quarry hands employed by him, which was referred to the Committee on Work House.

The bond of Greenberry Roberts, physician of the Eastern District, was presented from the Board of Aldermen and referred to the Revision Committee.

The bonds of the following persons were presented from the Board of Aldermen, and on motion, the same were severally confirmed and approved, to-wit:

J. E. Vansant, Day Watchman 10th District;

Wm. Clayton, Night Watch do;

W. C. Mitchell, Sup. Night Watch 11th do;

Wm. Curry, Night Watch 2d do;

Jesse F. Hamon, Day Watch 2d do;

J. S. Haller, Night Watch 5th do;

Joseph Bradley, Night Watch 9th do;

Mathew Gheen, Sup. Night Watch 3d do;

A. J. Johnson, Day Watch 5th do;

A. C. Cross, Night Watch 3d do;

Jno. H. Rogers, Night Watch 10th do;

Wm. Phelps, Night Watch 5th do;

Esick Arnold, Night Watch 11th do;

Theodore Willey, Night Watch 11th do;

Jeff Littlell, Night Watch 3d do;

Jno. A. Weatherford, Day Watch 6th do;

Jno. Enlow, Night Watch 8th do;

D. T. Bligh, Sup. Day Watch;

M. Howard, Day Watch 5th do;